IN THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1-22. (canceled).

23. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing a drug delivery coating for a stent, the stent including a tubular body having an outer surface and an inner surface, the method comprising:

forming a first coating on the inner surface of the stent, the first coating including an angiogenic substance and configured to release the angiogenic substance in a vessel; and

forming a second coating on the outer surface of the stent, the second coating including a therapeutic substance capable of inhibiting migration or proliferation of smooth muscle cells and configured to apply the therapeutic substance to the wall of the vessel,

wherein the outer surface is free from the first coating including the angiogenic substance and the inner surface is free from the second coating including the therapeutic substance.

24. (withdrawn – currently amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein forming the first coating comprises covering the outer surface of the stent prior to applying a composition ~~containing~~ including the angiogenic substance to the stent.

25. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 24, wherein the outer surface is covered with a removable sheath.

26. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein forming the first coating comprises covering the second coating prior to applying a composition including the angiogenic substance to the stent.

27. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 26, wherein the second coating is covered with a removable sheath.

28. (withdrawn – currently amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein forming the second coating comprises covering the first coating prior to applying a composition ~~containing~~ including the therapeutic substance to the stent.

29. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 28, wherein the first coating is covered by placing the stent on a mandrel.

30. (currently amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein forming the second coating comprises covering the inner surface of the stent prior to applying a composition ~~containing~~ including the therapeutic substance to the stent.

31. (previously presented) The method of Claim 30, wherein the inner surface is covered by placing the stent on a mandrel.

32. (previously presented) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is selected from the group consisting of the following substances, and hormones and genes that encode any one of the following substances: vascular endothelial growth factor, fibroblast growth factors, monocyte chemoattractant protein 1, transforming growth factor beta, transforming growth factor alpha, lipid factors, hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha, PR39, del 1, nicotine, insulin-like growth factors, placental growth factor, hepatocyte growth factor, estrogen, follistatin, proliferin, cytokines, tumor necrosis factor, erythropoietin, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor, and angiogenin.

33. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a vascular endothelial growth factor.

34. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a fibroblast growth factor.

35. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is monocyte chemoattractant protein 1.

36. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a transforming growth factor beta.

37. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a transforming growth factor alpha.

38. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a lipid factor.

39. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha.

40. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is PR39.

41. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is del 1.

42. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is nicotine.

43. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is an insulin-like growth factor.

44. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a placental growth factor.

45. (previously presented) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a hepatocyte growth factor.

46. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is estrogen.

47. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is follistatin.

48. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is proliferin.

49. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a cytokine.

50. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a tumor necrosis factor.

51. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is erythropoietin.

52. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a granulocyte colony-stimulating factor.

53. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is a granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor.

54. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the angiogenic substance is angiogenin.

55. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the first or second coating includes a polymer.

56. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing a drug delivery coating for a stent, the stent including a tubular body having an outer surface and an inner surface, the method comprising:

applying a first composition to the inner surface of the stent, the first composition including a first therapeutic substance capable of facilitating angiogenesis; and

applying a second composition to the outer surface of the stent, the second composition including a second therapeutic substance, the second therapeutic substance capable of inhibiting migration or proliferation of smooth muscle cells,

wherein the first and second compositions are applied to the stent so that the outer surface is free from the first therapeutic substance and the inner surface is free from the second therapeutic substance.

57. (previously presented) The method of Claim 56, wherein the tubular body of the stent includes cavities in the inner and outer surfaces, and wherein the first and second compositions are applied to the stent to at least partially fill the cavities.

58. (previously presented) The method of Claim 56, wherein the first or second composition includes a polymer.

59. (previously presented) The method of Claim 56, wherein the first therapeutic substance is selected from the group consisting of the following substances, and hormones and genes that encode any one of the following substances: vascular endothelial growth factor, fibroblast growth factors, monocyte chemoattractant protein 1, transforming growth factor beta, transforming growth factor alpha, lipid factors, hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha, PR39, del 1, nicotine, insulin-like growth factors, placental growth factor, hepatocyte growth factor, estrogen, follistatin, proliferin, cytokines, tumor necrosis factor, erythropoietin, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor, and angiogenin.

60. (previously presented) The method of Claim 56, wherein the second therapeutic substance is selected from the group consisting of actinomycin D, docetaxel and paclitaxel.

61. (withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a coating for a stent, the stent including a tubular body having an outer surface and an inner surface, the method comprising:

placing a removable cover on the outer surface of the stent;

applying a first composition to the inner surface of the stent to form a first coating;

covering the first coating on the inner surface of the stent; and

applying a second composition to the outer surface of the stent to form a second coating.

62. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 61, wherein the first composition includes a first therapeutic substance and the second composition includes a second therapeutic substance.

63. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 61, wherein the first composition includes a first polymeric material and the second composition includes a second polymeric material.

64. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing a coating for a stent, the stent including a tubular body having an outer surface and an inner surface, the method comprising:

placing a first cover on the inner surface of the stent without covering the outer surface with the first cover;

applying a first composition to the outer surface of the stent to form a first coating, wherein the first cover on the inner surface prevents the first composition from being applied on to the inner surface such that the inner surface is free from the first coating;

removing the first cover from the inner surface of the stent;

placing a second cover on the first coating on the outer surface of the stent;

applying a second composition to the inner surface of the stent to form a second coating, wherein the second cover on the first coating prevents the second composition from being applied on to the first coating such that the first coating is free from the second coating; and

removing the second cover from the first coating to manufacture a coating for the stent.

65. (previously presented) The method of Claim 64, wherein the first composition includes a first therapeutic substance and the second composition includes a second therapeutic substance.

66. (previously presented) The method of Claim 64, wherein the first composition includes a first polymeric material and the second composition includes a second polymeric material.

67. (withdrawn) A method for increasing blood flow to ischemic tissues located downstream from an occluded region in a blood vessel, comprising implanting a stent in the blood vessel at a location upstream from the ischemic tissues, the stent having an inner surface carrying an angiogenic substance.

68. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 67, wherein the stent has an outer surface carrying a therapeutic substance capable of inhibiting migration or proliferation of smooth muscle cells, wherein the outer surface is free from the angiogenic substance and the inner surface is free from the therapeutic substance capable of inhibiting migration or proliferation of smooth muscle cells.

69. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 68, wherein the therapeutic substance is selected from a group of actinomycin D, docetaxel and paclitaxel.

70. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 67, wherein the stent is implanted at a location upstream of the occluded region.

71. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 70, wherein the stent is made of a bioabsorbable material.

72. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 67, wherein the stent is implanted across at least a portion of the occluded region.

73. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 67, wherein the inner surface includes cavities containing the angiogenic substance.

74. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 67, wherein the angiogenic substance is selected from the group consisting of vascular endothelial growth factor, fibroblast growth factors, monocyte chemoattractant protein 1, transforming growth factor beta, transforming growth factor alpha, lipid factors, hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha, PR39, del 1, nicotine, insulin-like growth factors, placental growth factor, hepatocyte growth factor, estrogen, follistatin, proliferin, cytokines, tumor necrosis factor, erythropoietin, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor, angiogenin, hormones, and genes that encode such substances.

75. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 67, wherein the stent comprises cavities on the outer surface containing a therapeutic substance.

76. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 67, wherein the blood vessel is located in mammalian coronary vasculature.

77. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 67, wherein the blood vessel is located in mammalian peripheral vasculature.